

Place in Site Master File #2

Case report form

Screening form:

NAME	QUESTION	ANSWER	INFO BOX	Note+limit in eCRF
		PATIENT IDENTIFICAT	ION	
S1	National identification number			Denmark: RED WARNING A participant with identical CPR number has previously been enrolled in the SUP- ICU trial and cannot be randomised again. If the participant was enrolled at your department, please readmit the patient in the system. If not please contact the coordinating centre for transferal of the patient in the system. Contact@sup- icu.com or +45 3545 7450 WARNING if CPR is invalid Format of CPR is not correct. It should be 10 digits long. If a fictive CPR is entered, please use the prefix 'D' (capital D) followed by 10 characters. See 'info'. Other countries: RED WARNING: (validating on enrolled patients only)
				The trial participant below with the same national identification number (NIN) has previously been enrolled in the SUP-ICU trial. If the trial participant below is <u>not</u> identical to the one you are trying to



screen, please increase the serial number by 1 (e.g. change 01 to 02). If the trial participant has been enrolled previously, please readmit the patient in the system. For further information please contact contact@supicu.com or +45 3545 7450 YELLOW WARNING: (Validating on enrolled patients in the same country with the same birthday) The trial participants listed below are potentially identical with the one you are trying to screen. Please check the list below. If the trial participant you are trying to screen is NOT identical to any of the participants below, please press accept to continue. If the patient has been enrolled previously, please readmit the patient in the system. For further information please contact contact@supicu.com or +45 3545 7450 Warning if NIN of an excluded patient is entered again: A patient with the same NIN has previously been excluded. If you want to screen the patient again, please press accept. For further information please contact contact@supicu.com or +45 3545 7450

	INCLUSION CRITERIA					
S2	Was the patient acutely admitted to the ICU?	Yes No	Acute admission: a non-planned ICU admission. It does NOT include: 1) planned recovery after surgery or similar planned admission 2) admission to semi intensive care, intermediate intensive care or similar bed.			
S3	Age ≥ 18 years?	Yes No				
S4	Systolic blood pressure < 90 mmHg or mean arterial pressure < 70 mmHg?	Yes No				
S5	Ongoing continuous treatment with vasopressors or inotropes (any of the following: noradrenaline, phenylephrine, vasopressin, terlipressin, dopamine dobutamine, adrenaline, milrinone or levosimendan)	Yes No				
S6	Lactate > 4 mmol/l	Yes No				
S7	Renal replacement therapy (acute or chronic intermittent or continuous renal replacement therapy)	Yes No				
S8	Invasive mechanical ventilation which is expected to last > 24 hours. If in doubt of the forecast answer 'YES'.	Yes No				
S9	Acute coagulopathy documented within the last 24 hours (definition in INFO)	Yes No	Platelets < 50 x 10 ⁹ /l or INR > 1.5 or PT > 20 seconds			
S10	History of coagulopathy within 6 months prior to hospital admission. (definition in INFO)	Yes No	Platelets < 50 x 10 ⁹ /l or INR > 1.5 or PT > 20 seconds			



			T	
S11	History of chronic		Portal hypertension, cirrhosis	
	liver disease?		proven by biopsy, computed	
			tomography (CT) scan or	
		Yes No	ultrasound, history of variceal	
		<u> </u>	bleeding or hepatic	
			encephalopathy in the past	
			medical history	
S12	Ongoing treatment		Anticoagulant drugs includes:	
	with anti-coagulants	Yes No	Dipyridamole	
	(definition in INFO)	103	Vitamin K antagonists	
	(definition in two)		_	
	Prophylactic doses		ADP-receptor inhibitors	
	of low molecular		Therapeutic doses of low	
			molecular weight heparin	
	weight		 New oral anticoagulant 	
	heparin/heparin and		drugs	
	acetylsalicylic acid		 Intravenous direct 	
	are NOT included		thrombin (II) inhibitors	
			 Similar drugs 	
		EXCLUSION CRITER		
S13	Contraindications to		Including intolerance of PPI and	
	proton pump	Yes No	treatment with atazanavir (HIV	
	inhibitor?		medication)	
S14	Ongoing treatment		If PPI/H2RA is <u>discontinued</u> in ICU	
314	with proton pump		answer NO.	
	inhibitor or		answer no.	
	histamine-2-	Yes No	If DDI/U2DA is continued in ICU	
		<u> </u>	If PPI/H2RA is <u>continued</u> in ICU	
	receptor antagonist		answer YES.	
645	on a daily basis?			
S15	GI bleeding of any			
	origin during current	Yes No		
	hospital admission?			
S16	Peptic ulcer			
	confirmed by			
	endoscopy or other	Yes No		
	method during			
	current hospital			
	admission?			
S17	Withdrawal from			
	active therapy or	Yes No		
	brain death?			
S18	Organ transplant			
	during current	Yes No		
	hospital admission?			
S19	Known pregnancy?	.,	In fertile women a negative urine-	
		Yes No	hCG or plasma-hCG is needed	
S20	Consent according			
	to national			
	regulations not	Yes No		
	obtainable?			
		TRATIFICATION VARIA	ARIES	
S21		INATHINGATION VANI	Will be shown in the medication	
321	Name of the patient			
	Continue		dispensing system.	
	Switzerland		If the trial participant is unknown,	



	Patient initials		please click the 'unknown at admission' check box.	
S22	Haematological malignancy?	Yes	Includes any of the following: Ieukemia: Acute Iymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), acute myelogenous Ieukemia (AML), chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), chronic Iymphocytic leukemia (CLL) Iymphoma: Hodgkin's disease, Non-Hodgkin Iymphoma (e.g. small Iymphocytic lymphoma (SLL), diffuse large B-cell Iymphoma (DLBCL), follicular lymphoma (FL), mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), hairy cell leukemia (HCL), marginal zone Iymphoma (MZL), Burkitt's lymphoma (BL), post-transplant Iymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL), B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, other NK- or T-cell Iymphomas Multiple myeloma/plasma cell myeloma	
s23	Site		Automatically generated in the eCRF	
s24	Vial identifier number		Automatically generated in the eCRF	
s25	Randomisation time stamp		Automatically generated in the eCRF	

D	at	e

Name of person completing the form:



Baseline form

NAME	QUESTION	ANSWER	INFO	Note+limit in eCRF
		GENERAL INFORM	MATION	
BL1	Male sex	Yes No		
BL2	ICU admission date	III-II- IIII Format: dd-mm-yyyy	If the patient was transferred directly from another ICU, please write the date of admission to the first ICU	Date and time before randomisatio n
BL3	ICU admission time	III:II Format: hh:mm (24 hours format)	If the patient was transferred directly from another ICU, please write the time of admission to the first ICU	Date and time before randomisatio n
BL4	Hospital admission date	III-II- IIII Format: dd-mm-yyyy	If the patient was transferred from another hospital, report the date of admission to the first hospital.	Date more than 30 days prior to ICU admission has to be accepted
BL5	Elective surgery within 7 days prior to ICU admission during current hospital admission?	Yes No	Surgery scheduled 24 hours or more in advance. Includes surgery at another hospital.	
BL6	Emergency surgery within the last 24 hours?	Yes No	Surgery added to the operating room plan 24 hours or less prior to surgery. Includes surgery at another hospital.	
BL7	Treatment of clostridium difficile during current hospital admission?	Yes No	Treatment includes: Vancomycin (enteral), Metronidazole (enteral or intravenous) or Fidaxomicin (enteral)	
BL8	Treatment with NSAIDs or acetylsalicylic acid in any dose at hospital admission?	Yes No		
BL9	Treatment with anti-coagulants at hospital admission? (definition in INFO) Prophylactic doses of low molecular	Yes No	 Vitamin K antagonists (e.g. Warfarin) Dipyridamole (e.g. Persantine) ADP-receptor inhibitors (e.g. Clopidogrel, Prasugrel, Ticagrelor) Therapeutic doses of low 	

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BL10	weight heparin/heparin and acetylsalicylic acid are NOT included		molecular weight heparin New oral anticoagulant (factor IIa and Xa inhibitors, e.g Dabigatran, Apixaban, Xarelto) Intravenous direct thrombin (II) inhibitors (e.g. Bivalirudin) Similar drugs	
	thrombolysis within the previous 3 days?	Yes No		
		CO-MORBIDITI ow is based on inform ASE READ THE IN	nation from the patient's files	
BL11	Chronic lung disease?	Yes No	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma or other chronic lung disease or treatment with any relevant drug indicating this at admission to hospital	
BL12	Previous myocardial infarction?	Yes No		
BL13	Chronic heart failure (NYHA III-IV)?	Yes No	New York Heart Association Functional Class (NYHA) III-IV. NYHA III: The patient has marked limitations in physical activity due to symptoms (fatigue, palpitation or dyspnoea) even during less than ordinary activity (walking short distances 20-100 m. or walking up stairs to 1st floor). The patient is only comfortable at rest. NYHA class IV: The patient is not able to carry out any physical activity (without discomfort (fatigue, palpitation or dyspnoea)). Symptoms are present even at rest and the patient is mostly bedbound	
BL14	Chronic renal replacement therapy within the last year prior to hospital admission?	Yes No		
BL15	Treatment with at least 0.3 mg/kg/dayof prednisolone equivalent for at least 1 month in the 6 months prior	Yes No	For a 70 kg person this equals 21 mg per day for at least one month in the 6 months prior to ICU admission	

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	Ta	T	T	T
	to ICU admission?			
BL16	Metastatic		Proven metastasis by surgery, CT	
	cancer?	Yes No	scan or any other method	
BL17	AIDS?		HIV positive patients with one or	
DL17	AID3:	Yes No	more HIV defining diseases such as	
		162 110	pneumocystis jerovechii pneumonia,	
			Kaposi's sarcoma, Lymphoma,	
			tuberculosis or toxoplasma infection	
SΔ	PS 2 (Simplified Acute)	Physiology 2) Score at	nd SOFA (Sequential Organ Failure	
3/1	1 3 2 (Simplified Acute)	Assessment) Sci		
The reg	istration below is base		in the 24 hours prior to randomisation.	
			om general ward, ICU or other)	
BL18	Lowest Glasgow	aciangea raides (iii	If not scored in the last 24 hours, use the last	Limit: 3-15
5210	coma score in the	III	available GCS-score. Glasgow Coma Score is	Values
	24 hours prior to	''	the sum of points (range 3-15) given for the	outside range
	randomisation. (If		following categories: eyes, verbal response,	cannot be
	sedated, use last		and motor response. EYES: 1 point: Does not open eyes. 2 points:	accepted
	score before		Opens eyes in response to painful stimuli. 3	accepted
	sedation? If		points: Opens eyes in response to voice. 4	
	unknown write		points: Opens eyes spontaneously	
	15) (Info for		VERBAL: 1 point: Makes no sounds. 2 points: Incomprehensible sounds. 3 points: Utters	
	instruction)		inappropriate words. 4 points: Confused,	
	instruction;		disorientated. 5 points: Oriented, converses	
			normally.	
			MOTOR: 1 point: Makes no movements. 2	
			points: Extension to painful stimuli. 3 points: Abnormal flexion to painful stimuli 4 points:	
			Flexion / withdrawal to painful stimuli. 5	
			points: Localizes painful stimuli. 6 points:	
			Obeys commands.	
DI 10	Mas the same		Cara tamparatura, ractal urinary	
BL19	Was the core	Vaa Na	Core temperature: rectal, urinary	
	temperature ≥	Yes No	bladder, central line, or tympanic. If	
	39°C (102.2		oral, inguinal or axillary temperatures	
	Fahrenheit) in the		are used, add 0.5°C to measured	
	24 hours prior to		value	
DLOC	randomisation?			Limit: 0.0000
BL20	Urinary output in			Limit: 0-8000
	the 24 hours prior			No decimals
	to randomisation? If urine volume is			
	measured for a			
	short period MULTIPLY TO GET			
	TOTAL OUTPUT IN			
BL21	24 HOURS! (ml)			Limit: 70-150
DLZI	Lowest systolic			No decimals
	arterial pressure in the 24 hours	lll		INO DECITIOS
	prior to randomisation?			
BL22	(mmHg) Highest systolic			Limit: 70-150
DLZZ	arterial pressure	1 1 1 1		No decimals
	i ai teriai pressure		1	I NO UCCIIIIdis



	T			
	the 24 hours			
1 '	ior to			
rai	ndomisation?			
(m	nmHg)			
BL23 Lo	west mean		If mean arterial pressure (MAP) is not	Limit 45-150
art	terial pressure	III	calculated by monitoring equipment,	No decimals
1	1AP) in the 24		use the manual sphygmomanometer	
	urs prior to		recording of systolic (SBP) and	
rai	ndomisation?		diastolic blood pressure (DBP) to	
(m	nmHg)		obtain MAP using this equation MAP	
			$= (DBP \times 2 + SBP) / 3$	
BL24 Lo	west heart rate		If the patient has an atrial	Limit 40-200
in	the 24 hours	lll	arrhythmia, measure the ventricular	No decimals
pri	ior to		response rate (R waves) only to	
rai	ndomisation?		record the heart rate.	
BL25 Hig	ghest heart rate		If the patient has an atrial	Limit 40-200
in	the 24 hours	lll	arrhythmia, measure the ventricular	No decimals
pri	ior to		response rate (R waves) only to	
rai	ndomisation?		record the heart rate.	
(bo	eats/min)			
BL26 Hig	ghest dose of		Administration of the drug for at	Limit: 0-2.00
no	radrenaline		least 1 hour. Otherwise write 0.	0,1 or 2
(ne	orepinephrine)			decimals
in	the 24 hours		Does not include boli.	
pri	ior to			
rai	ndomisation?			
(μ <u>ι</u>	g/kg/min)			
BL27 Hig	ghest dose of		Administration of the drug for at	Limit: 0-0.50
ad	renaline in the		least 1 hour. Otherwise write 0.	0,1 or 2
24	hours prior to			decimals.
rai	ndomisation?		Does not include boli.	
(μ	g/kg/min)			
BL28 Hig	ghest dose of		Administration of the drug for at	Limit: 0-10.0
do	pamine in the		least 1 hour. Otherwise write 0.	0,1 or 2
24	hours prior to			decimals
rai	ndomisation?		Does not include boli.	
(μ:	g/kg/min)			
BL29 Die	d the patient			
re	ceive	Yes No		
do	butamine,			
va	sopressin,			
ph	enylephrine,			
mi	ilrinone or			
lev	osimendan in			
the	e 24 hours prior			
to	randomisation?			
BL30 Lo	west p-sodium			Limit: 100-
(p-	-natrium) in the	lll		160
24	hours prior to			No decimals
rai	ndomisation?			cannot be
(m	ımol/l)			higher than
1 1 1				B31
	ghest p-sodium			Limit: 100-



	T	Γ	T	1
	(p-natrium) in the			160
	24 hours prior to			No decimals
	randomisation?			cannot be
	(mmol/l)			lower than
				B30
BL32	Lowest p-			Limit: 2.0-6.0
	potassium (p-	l <u></u> ll		0 or 1
	kalium) in the 24			decimal.
	hours prior to			Cannot be
	randomisation?			higher than
	(mmol/l)			B33
BL33	Highest p-			Limit: 2.0-6.0
	potassium (p-	l <u></u> ll		0 or 1
	kalium) in the 24			decimal.
	hours prior to			Cannot be
	randomisation?			lower than
	(mmol/l)			B32
BL34	Lowest white		To convert from mm ³ divide with	Limit: 0.1-40
	blood cell count in	lll	1000	0 or 1
	the 24 hours prior			decimal.
	to randomisation?		If the lab returns a value of e.g.	Cannot be
	(10 ⁹ /I)		"<0.1", please report "0.1".	higher than
				B35
BL35	Highest white		To convert from mm ³ divide with	Limit: 0.1-40
	blood cell count in	lll	1000	0 or 1
	the 24 hours prior			decimal.
	to randomisation?		If the lab returns a value of e.g.	Cannot be
	(10 ⁹ /l)		"<0.1", please report "0.1".	higher than
				B34
BL36	Lowest platelet		To convert from mm ³ divide with	Limit: 3-800
	count? (10 ⁹ /I)	lll	1000	No decimals
			If the lab returns a value of e.g. < 3,	
			please report 3	
BL37	Highest bilirubin in		To convert from mg/dl multiply with	Limit: 5-300
	the 24 hours prior	lll	17.1	No decimals
	to randomisation?			
	(μmol/l)			
	If no value is			
	obtained, write			
	the <u>first</u> value			
	from the 24-hour			
	period <u>after</u>			
	randomisation.			
BL38	Highest creatinine		To convert from mg/dl multiply with	Limit: 40-
	in the 24 hours		88.4	1000
	prior to			No decimals
	randomisation ?			
	(µmol/l)			
	If no value is			
	obtained, write			
	the first value			
	from the 24-hour			
	period <u>after</u>			
	1	1	<u>l</u>	I

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	randomisation.			
BL39	Highest carbamid		To convert from mg/dl multiply with	Limit: 2-40
	(urea) in the 24	III	0.05	0 or 1 decimal
	hours prior to	·—·—·		
	randomisation?			
	(mmol/l).			
	If no value is			
	obtained, write			
	the first value			
	from the 24-hour			
	period <u>after</u>			
	randomisation.			
BL40	Lowest s-		mmol/l = mEq/l	Limit: 5-40
	bicarbonate	III	, ,	0 or 1 decimal
	(HCO3 ⁻) in the 24			
	hours prior to			
	randomisation?			
	(mmol/l)			
Enter		PaO2/FiO2- <u>ratio</u> in t	the 24 hours prior to randomisation.	
		Do not enter the rat		
	Please re	port the correspondi	ng PaO2 and FiO2	
BL41	PaO2 (kPa)		To convert from mmHg: multiply by	Limit: 5-40
		lll	0.133	0 or 1 decimal
BL42	FiO2 (%)	 	For calculation of FiO2 use the list below:	Limit 21-100
			Nasal catheter: flow of oxygen and	Values
			corresponding FiO2	outside range
			0 L: 21 %	cannot be
			1 L: 27 %	accepted.
			2 L: 33 % 3 L: 37 %	0 or 1 decimal
			4 L: 40 %	
			5 L: 44 %	
			6 L: 48 %	
			Hudson mask: flow of oxygen / air flow and	
			corresponding FiO2	
			0 L: 21 %	
			3 / 12 L: 29 % 7,5 / 7,5 L: 41 %	
			10 / 5 L: 48 %	
			15 / 0 L: 59 %	
			High flow oxygen via nasal cannula: flow of	
			oxygen and corresponding FiO2	
			10 L: 62 % 15 L: 82 %	
			20 L: 90 %	
			30 L: 95 %	
			Diagon and the second of the s	
			Please report the corresponding PaO2 and FiO2 that give the lowest ratio.	
			Hudson mask: flow of oxygen / air flow and	
			corresponding FiO2 0 / 15 L: 21 %	
			3/12 L: 29 %	
			7,5 / 7,5 L: 41 %	

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_	I	T		1
			10 / 5 L: 48 %	
			15 / 0 L: 59 %	
			Example 1:	
			1 patient has 2 corresponding measurements	
			of FiO2 and PaO2.	
			#1: PaO2 in the arterial blood gas was 8 kPa.	
			The patient had a Hudson mask with 15 L	
			oxygen flow. The corresponding FiO2 was	
			59% (see above). Thus, the PaO2/FiO2 was	
			8/0,59 = 13,6 kPa.	
			#2: PaO2 in the arterial blood gas was 9 kPa.	
			The patient had a nasal catheter with 6 l	
			oxygen flow. The corresponding FiO2 was	
			48% (see above). Thus, the PaO2/FiO2 was	
			9/0,36 = 18,8 kPa.	
			Measurement number 1 gives the lowest	
			ratio and must be reported.	
BL43	Respiratory		Intermittent CPAP is NOT considered	
	support (invasive	Yes No	mechanical ventilation	
	or non-invasive			
	ventilation			
	including			
	_			
	a tracheotomy) in			
	the 24 hours prior			
	to randomisation?			
	the 24 hours prior			
	to randomisation?			

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Name of person completing the form:



Day form

NAME	QUESTION	ANSWER	INFO	NOTE+LIMIT
	GENERAL INF	ORMATION	ON	
D1	Was the trial medication delivered to the patient on this day?	Yes No		
D2	Treatment with open-label proton pump inhibitor or histamine-2-receptor antagonist on this day?	Yes No		If 'YES' answer a and b Either a OR b has to be answered 'YES'.
	IF YES: Reason for treatment with PPI/H2RA (choose one only):			Only 'YES' in either a or b.
	a) Clinical indication for treatment with PPI/H2RA because of GI bleeding, verified ulcer/varices/gastritis or as part of a bowel rest regimen? b) Prophylaxis/treatment for other reasons than described above? (is considered a protocol violation)	Yes No	Use of PPI/H2RA as stress ulcer prophylaxis and treatment without an obvious indication is considered a protocol violation	If 'YES' in a: Warning! PLEASE DISCONTINUE TRIAL INTERVENTION AND COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL FORM If 'YES' in b: Warning! PLEASE CONTINUE TRIAL INTERVENTION AND DISCONTINUE OPEN-LABEL THERAPY
D3	Respiratory support (invasive or non-invasive ventilation including continuous mask CPAP or CPAP via a tracheotomy) on this day?	Yes No	Intermittent CPAP is NOT considered mechanical ventilation	
D4	Continuous treatment with vasopressor and/or inotrope	Yes No	Continuous treatment with norepinephrine, epinephrine, dobutamine, dopamine, vasopressin, levosimendan, phenylephrine or milrinone at any time during the day	
D5	Renal replacement therapy on this day? (including days between intermittent renal replacement therapy)	Yes No	Any type of acute and chronic renal replacement therapy is included (e.g. dialysis)	
D6	Onset of pneumonia on this day? PLEASE READ criteria for pneumonia in INFO!	Yes No	Two or more serial chest radiographs with at least one of the following (one radiograph is sufficient for patients with no underlying pulmonary or cardiac disease):	



		 new or progressive and persistent infiltrate consolidation cavitation AND at least one of the	
		following:	
		1. fever (>38°C) with no other recognised cause 2. leucopaenia (white cell count < 4 x 109/I) or leucocytosis (white cell count >12 x 109/I)	
		AND at least two of the following	
		1. new onset of purulent sputum or change in character of sputum, or increased respiratory secretions or increased	
		suctioning requirements 2. new onset or worsening cough, or dyspnoea, or tachypnoea	
		3. rales or bronchial breath sounds4. worsening gas exchange (hypoxaemia, increased	
		oxygen requirement, increased ventilator demand)	
Treatment for suspected or documented clostridium difficile enteritis on this day? Definition of treatment in info.	Yes No	Treatment includes Vancomycin (enteral), Metronidazole (enteral or intravenous) and Fidaxomicin (enteral)	
Acute myocardial ischemia on this day? PLEASE READ criteria for acute myocardial ischemia in INFO!	Yes No	- ST-elevation myocardial infarction OR - Non-ST elevation myocardial infarction OR - Unstable angina pectoris	
		according to the criteria in the clinical setting in question (e.g. elevated biomarkers, ischemic signs on ECG and clinical presentation)	
		AND	

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		1		
			the patient receiving treatment as a consequence of this (reperfusion strategies (PCI/thrombolysis) or initiation/increased antithrombotic treatment)	
D9	Enteral feeding and/or oral nutritional intake on this day?	Yes No		
D10	Number of units of red blood cells transfused during this day?	<u> _</u> _		Limit: 0-15 No decimals
		RLFFD	ING FORM	
B1	Did the patient have hematemesis, coffee ground emesis, melena, haematochezia or bloody nasogastric aspirate on this day?	Yes No	TIVO TORIVI	If 'YES' in B1 B2-B7 have to be answered. Otherwise proceed to SAR1-SAR7
B2	Did the patient have spontaneous drop of systolic, diastolic or, mean arterial pressure of 20 mmHg or more within 24 hours after the bleeding episode and in absence of other causes?	Yes No		
В3	Was vasopressor initiated or increased by 20% or more within 24 hours after the bleeding episode and in absence of other causes?	Yes No	Vasopressors include: noradrenaline, adrenaline, dopamine, vasopressin or terlipressin	
B4	Did the haemoglobin decrease by at least 2 g/dl (1.24 mmol/l) within 24 hours after the bleeding episode and in absence of other causes?	Yes No		
B5	Did the patient receive 2 units of packed red blood cells or more within 24 hours after the bleeding episode and in absence of other causes?	Yes No		
В6	Was the origin of the bleeding confirmed?	Yes No		If 'YES' mark <u>at least one</u> option below
	IF YES: Gastric or duodenal ulcer? Gastritis? Bleeding oesophageal Varices? Other?	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No		



В7	Was endoscopy, open/laparoscopic surgery or coiling performed? IF YES: Endoscopy? Open/laparoscopic surgery? Coiling?	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No		If 'YES' mark <u>at least one</u> option below
	SERIOUS ADVER			
If th	PLEASE READ ne patient experiences a SAR			
	copped and the coordinating			
	contact@sup-icu.com or +45			
Ple	ease complete withdrawal for			
CAD1	and complete	e follow-u		WADNING IF VES
SAR1	Anaphylactic reaction related to the intervention on this day?	Yes No	 Urticaria and at least one of the following Worsened circulation (>20% decrease in blood pressure or >20% increase in vasopressor dose) Increased airway resistance (>20% increase in the peak pressure on the ventilation) Clinical stridor or bronchospasm Subsequent treatment with bronchodilators 	WARNING if YES Remember to discontinue the trial medication, complete the withdrawal form contact the coordinating centre within 24 hours at contact@sup- icu.com or +45 3545 7450
SAR2	Agranulocytosis related to the intervention on this day?	Yes No	Any new, acute and severe drop in granulocytes to < 0.5 x 10 ⁹ /l requiring active monitoring or treatment	WARNING if YES Remember to discontinue the trial medication, complete the withdrawal form contact the coordinating centre within 24 hours at contact@sup- icu.com or +45 3545 7450
SAR3	Pancytopenia related to the intervention on this day?	Yes No	Any new, severe drop in red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets requiring active monitoring or treatment	WARNING if YES Remember to discontinue the trial medication, complete the withdrawal form contact the coordinating centre within 24 hours at contact@sup- icu.com or +45 3545 7450

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SAR4	Acute hepatic failure related to the intervention on this day?	Yes No	Severe and progressing hepatic failure as judged by the treating doctor or the investigator	WARNING if YES Remember to discontinue the trial medication, complete the withdrawal form contact the coordinating centre within 24 hours at contact@sup- icu.com or +45 3545 7450
SAR5	Steven-Johnson syndrome or toxic epidermal necrolysis related to the intervention on this day?	Yes No	Severe dermatological reactions with a skin biopsy confirming the diagnosis	WARNING if YES Remember to discontinue the trial medication, complete the withdrawal form contact the coordinating centre within 24 hours at contact@sup- icu.com or +45 3545 7450
SAR6	Interstitial nephritis related to the intervention on this day?	Yes No	Nephritis affecting the interstitium of the kidneys surrounding the tubules with a kidney biopsy confirming the diagnosis	WARNING if YES Remember to discontinue the trial medication, complete the withdrawal form contact the coordinating centre within 24 hours at contact@sup- icu.com or +45 3545 7450
SAR7	Angioedema (Quincke's oedema) related to the intervention on this day?	Yes No	A vascular reaction involving the deep dermis, subcutaneous or submucosal tissues, resulting in a characteristic localized oedema.	WARNING if YES Remember to discontinue the trial medication, complete the withdrawal form contact the coordinating centre within 24 hours at contact@sup- icu.com or +45 3545 7450

Date:

Name of person completing the form:



Discharge and readmission form

NAME	QUESTION	ANSWER			
	DISCHARGE				
DI1	Date of ICU discharge (dd-mm-yyyy)	lll-ll-			
DI2	Time of ICU discharge (24 hours (hh:mm))	lll:ll			
DI3	Patient discharge to (choose one only)				
	General ward	Yes No			
	ICU participating in the SUP-ICU trial	Yes No			
	ICU not participating in the SUP-ICU trial	Yes No			
	Dead	Yes No			
DI4	Has the patient been enrolled in other interventional trials during this ICU				
	admission?	Yes No			
	READMISSION				
DI5	Date of ICU readmission (dd-mm-yyyy)	_ _ - _ -			
		l <u> </u>			
DI6	Time of ICU readmission (24 hours (hh:mm))	III:II			

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Name of person completing the form:

Withdrawal form

PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS AND CONTINUE DAILY REGISTRATION IF CONSENT HAS NOT BEEN WITHDRAWN

NAME	QUESTION	ANSWER	INFO	NOTE+LIMIT
	WITHDRAWAL FROM INTERVENTION AND/OF	R DATA REGISTRATION		
W1	Date of withdrawal (dd-mm-yyyy)	ll_l-ll-		
		III		
W2	Time of withdrawal (24 hours (hh:mm))	III:II		
W3	Reason for withdrawal (mark <u>one</u> answer):			
	a) Indication for treatment with open label	Yes No		
	PPI/H2RA	Yes No		
	b) Clinical decision other than the above	Yes No		
	c) SAR/SUSAR	Yes No		
	d)Consent not given or withdrawn	Yes No		
W4a	Who is not giving or withdrawing consent?			Only to be
				answered if
	Relative/next of kin/guardian not giving or	Yes No		YES in W3
	withdrawing consent			
	Patient not giving or withdrawing consent	Yes No		
W4b	Will further daily data be registered?		'NO' is	Only to be
	,	Yes No	only an	answered if
			option if	YES in W3
			consent	
			has been	
			withdrawn	

Date:	
Name of person completing the form:	
Signature:	



Follow-up form

NAME	QUESTION	ANSWER
F1		
	Was the patient dead at date for follow-up?	Yes No
F2	If 'YES': Date of death (dd-mm-yyyy)	1 1 1-1 1 1-1 1 1 1
	IT TES . Date of death (dd-Hill-yyyy)	'''

Date:

Name of person completing the form:

Signature:

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